

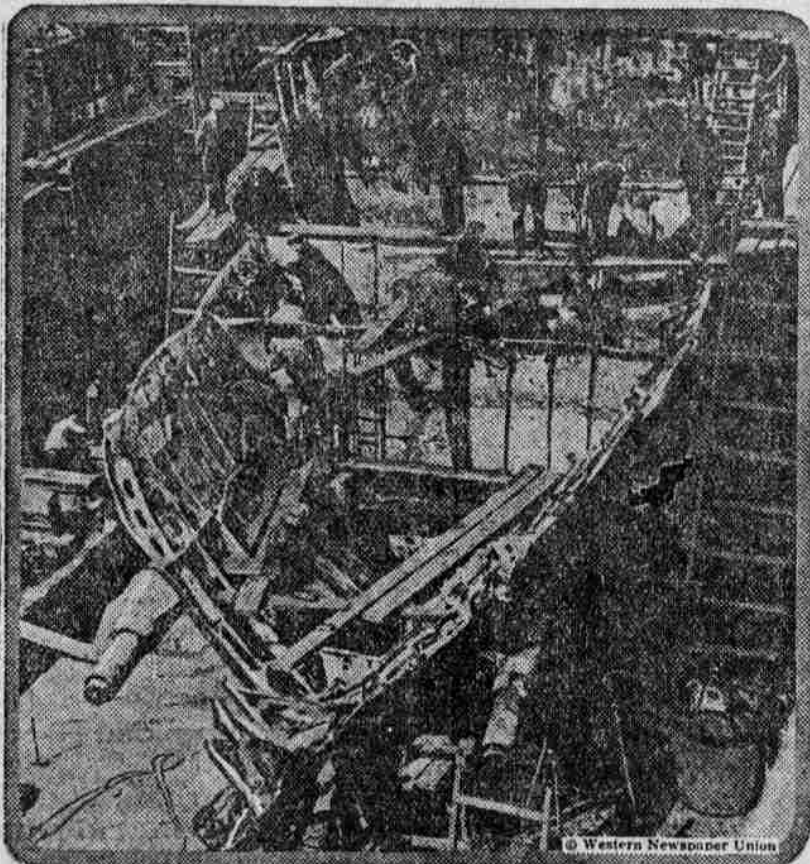
1—Some of the Apache scouts who were with General Pershing in Mexico and are now doing good work with the American forces in France. 2—Men of the First division of American infantry getting their first meal out of the trenches after 20 days' service at the front. 3—New portrait of General Diaz, commander of the Italian armies.

IMPORTANT TOWN TAKEN IN THE ALLIED DRIVE



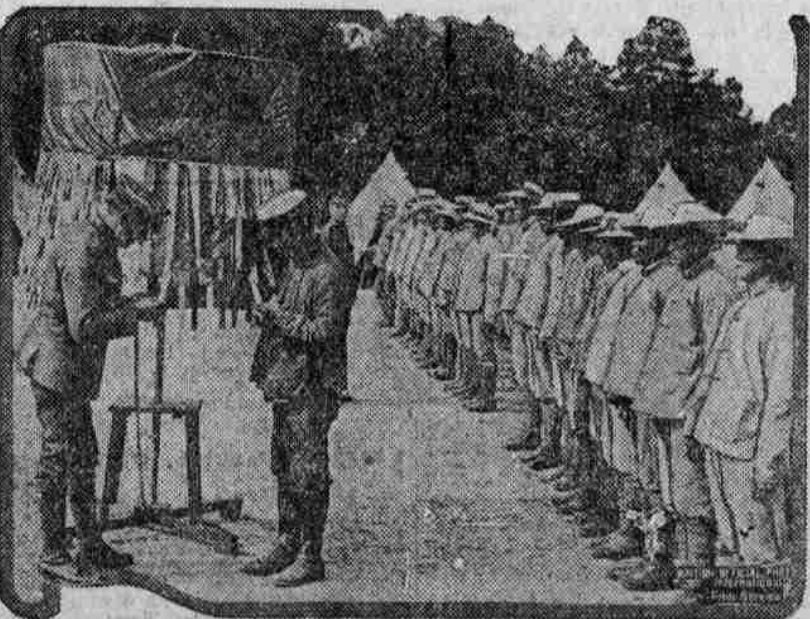
View in Oulchy-le-Chateau, an important point in the German defense system in the Aisne-Marne sector, which was taken by the Franco-American troops in the big drive.

GETTING OLD BOAT READY FOR SERVICE



Workmen cutting away the damaged stern of an old vessel to replace it with a new one, in one of the big shipyards where warships and merchant vessels are built and repaired. This yard is in the northwestern part of the United States.

CALLING THE ROLL IN CHINESE CAMP



Scene at roll call in a Chinese labor camp behind the lines in France. Every man's name is inscribed on the streamers which revolve on a pivot.

HE DEFIED THE HUNS



Here are Jack R. Ainsleigh and his mother, who were aboard the tug Perth Amboy when it was shelled by a German submarine off Cape Cod. When the U-boat opened fire, without warning, Jack, who is ten years old, climbed the mast and waved Old Glory defiantly at the Huns.

Dog Adopts Marine

Sergt. J. G. Murphy of the St. Paul marine recruiting station has been adopted. No, it wasn't a millenarian widow, and it wasn't a young lady who wanted a brother. It's a dog, and a good dog too.

Chow, as it is called, is an Irish terrier, and it passed up an army major and several captains and lieutenants to pick on Murphy.

Chow has taken a fancy to the marine uniform ever since the day it wandered into the recruiting office and nosed out a master. Several days ago Chow was missing and the recruiting officers thought it had deserted.

It was a mistake, however, as the marine dog was found last night patiently waiting for Murphy. Sergeant Murphy says he will take the dog to France when he goes.

Height Indicators

The height indicator is a very delicate instrument. It is set at "0" at the altitude from which the machine starts. Consequently at night the pilot has to beware in landing on any other part of the earth. If the ground during the course of his flight be higher than that from which he started, he may bump into it, although his height indicator may be registering 200 feet or more. "This," said a British aviator recently, "is rather awkward if you meet a mountain at several thousand feet."

PLEGGED TO DO WORK AT HOME

Employees in Industrial Plants Will Back Up Soldiers at the Front.

YOUNGSTOWN MEN ARE LOYAL

Go on Record When the Situation Is Understood—Indiana Coal Miners Resume Labor—Miscellaneous Items of Interest.

Employees of three big industrial establishments at Youngstown, O., have given pledges to be 100 per cent faithful in their work during the balance of the war to back up the men at the front.

The pledges are the result of a campaign conducted by Frederick F. Searling, district manager of the national service production division of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Youngstown has been made district headquarters for a territory including Ohio, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and New York.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

When the British Trades Union congress meets at Derby in September for its annual conference the membership of affiliated unions represented probably will be more than 4,000,000. Arthur Henderson, secretary and recognized leader of the British labor party, will be present as a delegate.

More than 1,600 shoe cutters in 40 factories at Brockton, Mass., engaged in making army shoes struck for higher wages. They demanded an increase from \$25 to \$37.50 a week and refused to accept a compromise offer by the manufacturers in the form of a piece work schedule.

William Rainey, vice president of District 11, United Mine Workers of America, is successor of Edward Stewart in the capacity of president of the organization. Mr. Stewart had been named state mine inspector, and only awaited official notification of his appointment before resigning from the office of president of the mine workers' union.

More than 900 Milwaukee county employees will be affected by the salary increase adopted by joint committees of the finance and judiciary committee and the county civil service board. The proposed raises call for increases totaling about \$6,500 a month or \$72,000 a year. The average increase per employee is 10 1/2 per cent.

American labor has proposed to the shipping board that Labor day this year shall be made a second Fourth of July in the launching of a record number of ships to help defeat Germany. Chairman Hurley referred the proposal to Samuel Gompers, who will take up the question with unions on the Pacific coast.

Provisions of the proposed new child labor law have been laid before President Wilson by a group of labor leaders headed by Samuel Gompers. A bill designed as a substitute for the child labor law recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court soon is to be introduced in congress.

C. E. Hill, vice president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, issued a statement that the trouble regarding the reinstatement of two operators of the great Northwestern Telegraph company had been amicably settled and the contemplated strike was called off.

The strike of more than 3,000 boiler makers employed in shipbuilding plants at Oakland, Cal., and at nearby points was called off. It was announced they would return to work, but will strike again August 7 unless back-pay claims are adjusted.

Wage and labor questions affecting the construction of shipbuilding plants and other government plants in California for the period of the war have been adjusted in an agreement entered into between representatives of the government and labor unions, it was announced.

The electricians of Madison, Wis., who had been on a strike for three days returned to work when the contractors signed a new scale agreeing to pay them 70 cents per hour. They formerly received from 50 to 62 1/2 cents per hour.

Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago and Henry Ford are among nine named by President Wilson to act as final umpires in labor disputes on which the twelve members of the national war labor board cannot reach unanimous agreement.

Canadian labor unions demand that enemy aliens not fit to be at large should be interned and placed at work on government-owned land and used for the clearing of land and production of foodstuffs under government control.

Polish newspapers in Warsaw have been compelled to cease publication owing to a strike of printers, supported by the editorial staffs. Trouble with the German military authorities as to the news published is the cause.

The strike of Chicago and Alton shop laborers at Bloomington, Ill., was settled by local officials, who granted the men 5 cents per hour increase pending General Director McArdle's decision.

The ratio of unemployment among British trade union members was 7.1 per cent in August, 1914, and for many months recently has been practically zero.

FROM THE WORLD OF LABOR

Review of Industrial Situation in Industries in All Parts of the Civilized World.

No more changes in present standards of wages, hours and conditions of labor by any government agency is urged by the war labor policies board, pending the establishment of a uniform standardization for the government now under consideration by the board. This is the gist of a resolution of the board directed at all departments of the government advising that all wait on unity of action concerning government labor.

The experiment of the employment of girl apprentices at the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad shops at Topeka, Kan., has proved a decided success, the superintendent announces. The force of 30 girls will be augmented from time to time. They are clad in overalls, with their hair done up and completely covered by a cap. The girls are working alongside men in the tool and upholstering departments of the shops. A rest room has been provided for them.

One-half of the 6,000 bakers employed in the city of Buenos Aires joined the general strike movement under the direction of an anarchistic strike committee. Efforts have been made by the committee for two weeks to bring about a general strike of all labor throughout Argentina. The employees of power houses threaten to walk out within the next few days and the government is preparing to use naval engineers and firemen in their places.

The 15,000 men employed aboard New York's harbor craft will receive a wage increase of about \$15 a month, according to the provisions of the new salary standards, announced by the board of arbitration for New York harbor wage adjustment. The board, which was formed last year, standardized harbor workers' salaries for the first time in November. The increase is the result of numerous conferences with labor leaders and boat owners.

About 675 coal miners at Linton, Ind., who were out on strike for several days because of a change in the schedule of a miners' train leaving Linton daily, returned to work after the Indianapolis & Vincennes railroad had restored the former schedule. The miners struck because they claimed that the change put an extra hour on them daily in going to and from the mines. Most of the miners worked for the Vandalia Coal company.

Atlanta, Ga., was without street car service as a result of a strike of employees which tied up every car within the city and on the interurban lines. Union officials charge that the Georgia Railway and Power company refused to arbitrate differences arising from dismissal of men for joining the union. The first warning Atlanta had of a strike was a notice in the morning papers, and a few minutes later people were walking to work.

Lake county's first war factory, built exclusively for women, is being constructed by the Chicago Hardware company in North Chicago. Its completion will mark the entry of women into a new industry, the making of cores for iron castings. One hundred girls and women will be employed in the building. The structure will be finished in 20 days.

A committee representing the American Federation of Labor and the national committee on prisons and prison labor asked President Wilson to endorse a bill now before congress authorizing employment of prison labor for production of war supplies and the purchase of the supplies by the government.

Work at the Lynn (Mass.) plants of the General Electric company was hampered when 10,000 employees walked out. Between 12,000 and 13,000 are employed in the several factories. The strike was called for increased pay and changes in working conditions. The men are not unionized.

Sale of the American Mills company, woolen manufacturers, to the Hockanum Mill company, was announced at Rockville, Conn. The sale price is about \$300,000. The new owners will continue to operate the plant without change of officials. There are about 200 persons employed.

The North Ludington (Wis.) Sawmill company raised the wages of its men 25 cents a day. The other companies on the river have done the same, and the minimum wage in the local sawmills is now \$3. More than 1,200 men are affected by the increase.

Twelve thousand London (Eng.) women teachers are threatening to go on strike unless their salaries are increased. They charge that they helped the men win increases and that the men are now failing to support the women's demands.

Organization of a company union of employees of the Western Union Telegraph company was begun at a meeting of 16 delegates from various sections of the country. The delegates said that they were loyal to the company and the government, and had no desire to strike.

The establishment of a wholesale purchasing department by the Central States Co-operative society is a success, reports John H. Walker, president of the society and president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Certain employers in Connecticut close their plants between 10 p. m. and midnight to evade the state law which prohibits the employment of women after 10 o'clock at night.

More than 60,000 masters, officers and seamen on American merchant vessels traversing the war zones have been insured by the United States government.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Place anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, economical, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of tin, never rusts, and is tipped over with just a finger's pressure. Kills house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying insects. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer.

Why Lose Your Hair? The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy Cuticura. All druggists; Soap, 25c; Ointment, 50c. Total, 75c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to revitalize discolored hair. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and 15c. each. Everywhere.

In Nowise Playful. "I understand you have quit playing politics?"

"I never played politics," replied Senator Sorghum. "When I went into a campaign I never left the other fellow enough of a chance to warrant calling it any kind of a game."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

PHTHISIS AS DEADLY AS WAR

Expert Says That in Four Years It Has Killed as Many as Have Died in Battle.

The war has served effectually to disclose that during the four years of hostilities mortality from tuberculosis in the civilian population and in the armies of all the countries engaged has at least approximated the total number of soldiers killed in battle, according to Dr. Livingstone Farrand. As director of the American commission for the prevention of tuberculosis in France Doctor Farrand will resume his work overseas within a few days. He returned to the United States for graduation exercises of the University of Colorado, of which he is president.

"To make our country really safe for democracy we must first make it healthy," is the slogan Doctor Farrand suggests.

Of the men called to the colors in this country's first draft summons 50,000 were found to be tubercular, his appeal states. This, it declares, is one of the striking indications of the prevalence to the disease in the United States.

Making Guncotton Safe.

Guncotton, properly made and completely purified from "free" or uncombined acid, is not liable to spontaneous combustion. Such guncotton kept for many years, shows no tendency to chemical change, however gradual.

True happiness consists in getting something you wanted but didn't expect.

A Cool Breakfast for warm weather

No fussing round a hot stove if you eat

POST TOASTIES

(MADE OF CORN)—Bobby